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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES*

(covering its work during 1991)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS II and III

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* This document contains chapters II and III of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report have been issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Parts III to VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

CHAPTER II

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and subcommittee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1383rd and 1387th meetings, on 7 and 9 August 1991, respectively.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, resolution 45/35 of 20 November 1990 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 45/34 of the same date, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating, respectively, to the twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration. In addition, the Committee paid due regard to the relevant information furnished to it by the representatives of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC), as well as non-governmental organizations.

4. In connection with the annual observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat undertook a number of activities during the week of 20-24 May 1991 (see para. 8), as set out in the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), which the Special Committee approved on 9 August 1991 on the basis of related consultations and on the understanding that further consultations would be held, as appropriate and necessary, in connection with the implementation of specific recommendations contained therein.

5. On the basis of the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance at its 484th meeting on 2 May, Mr. J. A. González-González made a statement at the 488th meeting, on 1 August 1991 (GA/COL/2806).

6. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, in a statement to the Special Committee (A/AC.109/PV.1383), introduced the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760). The 285th report related to the organization of work of the Subcommittee; Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom,

Independence and Human Rights (20-24 May 1991); implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations; question of dissemination of information on decolonization; rationalization of work; examination of petitions; consultations with the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental organizations regarding questions of information and assistance and with non-governmental organizations on questions relating to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; and consultations with the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations.

7. At its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see paras. 8 and 10).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

8. The 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991 (see para. 7), contained the following conclusions and recommendations, on the basis of which a number of activities were undertaken during and in the framework of the Week:

(a) A public screening of films produced in English, French and Spanish should be held;

(b) Articles in the UN Chronicle and Objective: Justice (1991 edition), published by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, should feature the activities of the Week;

(c) The Department of Public Information, in addition to short items in news and current affairs magazines, should produce special feature radio programmes on the Week;

(d) The United Nations information centres and information services worldwide should undertake activities which would reflect the current situation and expectations with regard to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories;

(e) The statement of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the activities of the Week should be issued as a press release;

(f) Information packages containing United Nations publications on decolonization issues should be distributed to the media and the non-governmental organizations.

9. In accordance with the above decision (see para. 8 (e)), the Chairman of the Special Committee issued on 23 May the following statement in commemoration of the Week of Solidarity:

Statement issued by the Chairman on 23 May 1991
on the Week of Solidarity

"The Special Committee, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, first observed a week of solidarity with colonial peoples fighting for freedom and against oppression in 1973. Over the almost 20 years that have elapsed since that time, massive changes have occurred in the field of decolonization through the implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Some 26 former colonial Territories, scattered throughout the world, irrespective of their size, geographical location and richness in natural resources, have acceded to independence, and millions of men and women, finally enfranchised, have been unable to pursue their own destinies.

"Despite the giant strides towards the eradication of colonialism, which collectively constitute one of the most monumental feats of the United Nations, much has yet to be accomplished. Hence, the Special Committee of 24, which has always been in the forefront of the battle against colonialism, remains committed to the cause of peoples everywhere struggling against colonialism in whatever forms it may manifest itself.

"The Special Committee is deeply committed to the goal of eradicating colonialism before the end of this century, in accordance with the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, which clearly state the goals to be pursued by the United Nations in the field of decolonization up to the year 2000, and to ushering in a new millennium free from the scourges of colonialism and racism in all their manifestations.

"The Special Committee has also been concerned with the persistence of the evil of colonialism in hybrid forms. The most widespread and common of these stem from racism and other similar violations of the rights of peoples. The ongoing struggle against the practice and institution of racism is equally as vital as the battle waged against colonial Powers that had disenfranchised entire populations.

"One of the clearest examples of the above is the persistence of the policy of apartheid practised in South Africa. In recognition of this, the General Assembly once again spelled out the inextricable link between apartheid and colonialism in its resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. In that resolution, the Assembly unequivocally declared that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and apartheid, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law. In the same resolution, the Assembly also called upon Member States to take effective steps with a view towards the complete, unconditional and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and to the faithful and

strict observance of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and the Security Council.

"We stand in solidarity with all the colonized peoples throughout the world that have yet to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence. Our fervent hope, and a goal towards which we are striving every day, is, that as changes of a positive nature occur in the area of international relations, they will augur favourably for the colonized peoples.

"Finally, I wish to appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to non-governmental organizations and individuals of good will, to increase their assistance and support to the oppressed peoples of South Africa and to the peoples of all colonial Territories in order to enable them to exercise their inalienable rights to self-determination and independence without further delay."

C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

10. The 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991 (see para. 7), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of accurate information on decolonization to further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) and to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

(2) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship. The Committee urges the Department to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under the consideration of the Committee.

(3) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information in the work of the Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Special Committee requests the Department:

(a) To continue to intensify, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter; the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the

annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all of the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

(c) To continue to disseminate information on all remaining colonial Territories under the consideration of the Special Committee, including information on military bases or facilities in any of those Territories;

(d) To disseminate more widely, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, basic decolonization resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, including those adopted by the Special Committee, as well as other basic materials concerning decolonization and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions where there are still Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

(e) To pursue its cooperation with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and to provide it on a regular basis with varied publicity material and information concerning United Nations activities in the field of decolonization;

(f) To continue to disseminate materials prepared by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries concerning decolonization;

(g) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both English and French;

(h) To continue to provide information material on decolonization through, inter alia, exhibitions to be shown outside United Nations Headquarters, to all United Nations information centres and to increase assistance to them in all related activities;

(i) To produce new visual material on problems of decolonization in cooperation with the Special Committee;

(j) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their dissemination of information on

decolonization and, in particular, on the activities undertaken in 1991 in relation to the celebration of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights.

(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to continue its efforts to ensure that information bodies provide better coverage of decolonization in all regions.

(6) The Special Committee requests the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, in cooperation with the Department of Public Information, to increase its speaking engagements at university campuses across North America and, if requested, in other regions on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Subcommittee of the experience and the results achieved.

(7) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship to continue to take into consideration the important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration of the Committee. The Committee requests the two Departments to continue to intensify their cooperation with non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization, particularly through briefings and the provision of relevant printed materials.

(8) The Special Committee appeals to the mass media to regard it as their task to contribute to the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism by disseminating information on the decolonization issues and to provide support to the peoples of the colonial countries.

(9) The Special Committee expresses the view that the mass media could provide broader coverage of events and activities relating to the decolonization process through conferences, seminars and round tables, as well as the publication and wide distribution of pertinent resolutions and decisions of such bodies.

(10) The Special Committee should continue to consider new ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the dissemination of information relating to decolonization.

11. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda as follows:

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial countries, adopted at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see A/AC.109/1091 and A/46/23 (Part III), chap. IV), the Special Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Special Committee also appealed to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change.

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see A/AC.109/1090 and A/46/23 (Part III), chap. V), the Special Committee requested the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

CHAPTER III

QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1381st, 1383rd, 1387th and 1393rd meetings, between 1 and 14 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, those provisions relating to the question contained in resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolutions 45/23 to 45/32, all of 20 November 1990 and Assembly decision 45/409 of the same date relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating, respectively, to the twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Decaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Acting Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1757) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990. 1/ In his report, the Acting Chairman stated, inter alia, that he had informed the representatives of the administering Powers that the Special Committee continued to attach the utmost importance to the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories as a means of securing firsthand information on those Territories and that it was the understanding of the Committee that a number of territorial Governments had expressed their willingness to receive such missions.

5. The Acting Chairman reported that the administering Powers consulted had reiterated their willingness to continue to provide all necessary information on the Territories under their respective administration in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. Those already participating in the work of the Special Committee had further assured the Acting Chairman that they would in principle continue to do so. As regards the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions, however, the same willingness had not been displayed, and it appeared that in most cases, further consultations with the administering Powers concerned would be necessary.

6. The Acting Chairman had been gratified to learn from one administering Power that the United Nations could be invited in 1992 to send another visiting mission to the Territory it administers, as soon as some technical problems have been solved. Other administering Powers, however, had pointed out that while they might be willing to examine the possibility of receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, they considered it essential to first ascertain that the peoples of those Territories really wanted such missions and, if so, to determine the objectives of those missions on a case-by-case basis. Furthermore, in their view, a clear demonstration by the Committee of its determination to concentrate its efforts exclusively on the well-being of the peoples of the remaining small Territories might facilitate the acceptance of such missions by all concerned.

7. The Acting Chairman reported that he had drawn attention to the series of reforms undertaken by the Special Committee in recent months which were aimed at improving the Committee's efficiency and method of work in fulfilling its mandate. He had stressed that the full cooperation of the administering Powers would be an important complement to those efforts.

8. The Acting Chairman noted that the administering Powers consulted had indicated that they had followed with great interest and appreciation the efforts of the Special Committee to streamline and rationalize its work. They had expressed the hope that the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee to the General Assembly would reflect those efforts, thereby paving the way for a renewed and closer cooperation of the administering Powers.

9. The Acting Chairman reported that he had reiterated the Special Committee's conviction of the importance of the participation of all administering Powers in the work of the Committee and their readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their respective administration. With regard to visiting missions in particular, he had expressed the hope that the Special Committee would receive in the near future invitations from all administering Powers to send visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. It was agreed that the question should be kept under review and that further consultations should take place.

10. At the 1381st meeting, on 1 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to his report on the item (A/AC.109/L.1757) as well as a related draft resolution prepared by him (A/AC.109/L.1758). At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1383). The representative of Norway made a statement at the 1393rd meeting, on 14 August (A/AC.109/PV.1393).

11. At the 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1758) without objection (see para. 15).

12. On 15 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1085) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

13. In addition to the consideration of the item at the plenary meetings of the Special Committee, as described below, the Subcommittee on Small Territories, in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into

account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the item.

14. By approving the relevant reports of that Subcommittee, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter IX of the present report (A/46/23 (Part VI)), relating to Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St. Helena, the Turks and Caicos Islands, Tokelau, American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands.

B. Decision by the Special Committee

15. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1085) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting on 9 August 1991, to which reference is made in paragraph 11, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,

Having examined the report of the Acting Chairman on the question, 2/

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,

Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of colonial Territories in attaining the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Noting with regret that some administering Powers do not participate in the work of the Special Committee,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to colonial Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Acting Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ A/45/23 (Part III), chap. IV, para. 11. To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

2/ A/AC.109/L.1757.

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(covering its work during 1991)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS IV and V

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* A/46/150.

** This document contains chapters IV and V of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Part I). Chapters II, VI and IX also relate to the present chapters. Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Parts II and IV-VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

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CHAPTER IV

ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 45/17 of 20 November 1990 relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration; and resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990 on the implementation of the Declaration. The Committee also took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the seventh preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 23 August (see para. 11).

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: Anguilla (A/AC.109/1073), the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1075), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1076), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1077) and Bermuda (A/AC.109/1078).

5. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. Gonzalez-Gonzalez. Mr. Gonzalez-Gonzalez made a statement at the 1386th meeting, on 8 August (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

6. The general debate on the item took place at the 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meetings, on 5, 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: China and Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1382); Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1383rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1383); the United Republic of Tanzania at the

1386th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1386) and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1393). At the 1386th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

7. At the 1386th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

8. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew the attention of the members to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1773 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee, and informed the Committee that a delegation had requested a separate vote on the seventh preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution.

9. The Special Committee took action on draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1773 as follows:

(a) A separate vote was taken on the seventh preambular paragraph of the draft resolution. The paragraph was retained by a vote of 19 to 3, with 1 abstention.

(b) Separate vote was taken on operative paragraph 5. The paragraph was retained by a vote of 16 to 3, with 3 abstentions.

(c) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a vote of 20 to none, with 4 abstentions. Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, the Congo, Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia.

10. On 4 September, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/1091) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1091) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see para. 9), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

12. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988 declaring the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their rights to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

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1/ The present chapter.

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Strongly condemning the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field, which, by providing that regime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests that obstruct efforts to eliminate colonialism and racism, particularly in South Africa, thereby violating the right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence, to apply pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, to encourage a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and to counteract all forms of collaboration with the apartheid regime,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 1/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that regime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

7. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the racist minority regime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

8. Calls upon all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields, and to refrain from entering into other relations which run counter to the maintenance of existing sanctions against the regime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;

9. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so, to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

10. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

11. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

12. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

13. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

14. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

16. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;

17. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

18. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

CHAPTER V

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990. By paragraph 10 of that resolution, the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers "to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories, to refrain from establishing new ones and not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 45/1406 of 20 November 1990, by paragraph 12 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session". Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1045), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1066) and Guam (A/AC.109/1070).

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meetings, on 5, 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: China and Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1382); Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1383rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1383); the United Republic of Tanzania at the 1386th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1386) and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1393). At the 1386th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

6. At the 1386th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

7. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1772 submitted by him on the basis of consultations with members of the Special Committee.

8. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Committee that a delegation had requested a separate vote on paragraph 7 of draft decision A/AC.109/L.1772. The Special Committee took the following action:

(a) A separate vote was taken on paragraph 7 of the draft decision. The paragraph was retained by a vote of 17 to 3, with 3 abstentions;

(b) The draft decision, as a whole, was adopted by a vote of 20 to none, with 4 abstentions (see para. 10). The representative of Norway made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1397).

9. On 4 September, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/1090) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the decision (A/AC.109/1090) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see para. 8), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to

Colonial Countries and Peoples" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of military bases and installations does not hinder the population of the Territories from exercising their rights to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa, and declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977)

1/ The present chapter.

of 9 December 1977 2/ and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly also calls for the scrupulous observance of Security Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of a series of resolutions adopted by the Security Council, 3/ the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations.

7. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist regime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the racist regime of South Africa in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist regime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and other fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

8. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

9. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

2/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

3/ Security Council resolutions 567 (1985) of 20 June 1985, 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985, 574 (1985) of 7 October 1985, 577 (1985) of 6 December 1985, 580 (1985) of 30 December 1985, 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, 602 (1987) of 25 November 1987 and 606 (1987) of 23 December 1987.

10. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

11. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

12. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1991)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS VI AND VII

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* A/46/150.

** This document contains chapters VI and VII of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Parts II-III and V-VII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

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CHAPTER VI

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately, to be considered at its plenary meetings and by the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1387th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into acocunt the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/18 of 20 November 1990, concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. By paragraph 22 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session". The Committee also took into account all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988 on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of resolution 1991/68 of the Economic and Social Council, adopted at its 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991. By paragraph 15 of that resolution, the Council drew "the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1991/SR.32). Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 23 August (see paras. 17 and 18).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/46/229), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 19 of resolution 45/18, containing information on action taken by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

6. At its 1382nd meeting, on 5 August, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Carlyle Corbin, Working Group of Non-Independent Caribbean Countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Mr. Corbin made a statement at the same meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1382).

7. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. Gonzalez-Gonzalez. Mr. Gonzalez-Gonzalez made a statement at the same meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1383).

8. At the 1382nd meeting, on 5 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on the related consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/18 (A/AC.109/L.1761 and E/1991/116).

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Papua New Guinea reported orally on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the Third Committee of the Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the item during the Council's second regular session held at Geneva in July 1991 (A/AC.109/PV.1382).

10. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760). Section III of the report contained an account of the consultations held by the Subcommittee during the year at Headquarters with the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Also contained in section III of the report were the Subcommittee's conclusions and recommendations on the item (A/AC.109/L.1760, para. 14).

11. At the 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations on the item contained therein (see annex to the present chapter).

12. The general debate on the item took place at the 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meeting, on 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following member States took part in the debate: Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, at the 1383rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1383); the United Republic of Tanzania at the 1386th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1386) and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1393). At the 1386th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

13. At the 1386th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1386).

14. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1771 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee, and informed the Committee that a delegation had requested separate votes on the sixteenth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 20 of the draft resolution.

15. At the same meeting, following a statement in explanation of vote by the representative of Czechoslovakia (A/AC.109/PV.1397), the Special Committee took action on draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1771 as follows:

(a) A separate vote was taken on the sixteenth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution. The paragraph was retained by a vote of 17 to 3, with 2 abstentions.

(b) A separate vote was taken on operative paragraph 20. The paragraph was retained by a vote of 16 to 3, with 2 abstentions.

(c) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a vote of 20 to none, with 4 abstentions. Further statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1397).

16. On 4 September, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1089), together with a copy of the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), was transmitted to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system. On the same date, the text of the resolution was transmitted to all States.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

17. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1089) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see para. 15), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

18. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

1/ A/46/229.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1761

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988 on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 containing the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988 concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

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3/ The present chapter.

4/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reiterating its deep concern over the destabilization by South Africa of the front-line and neighbouring States, whether through direct aggression, sponsorship of surrogates, economic subversion or other means, the forms and consequences of which stand well documented in United Nations and other publications,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid regime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear cooperation between racist Pretoria and Israel,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 3/

2. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations system;

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

7. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

8. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the necessary assistance to colonial Territories in order to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of a combination of factors reflecting the vulnerable character of their economies;

9. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations entitled "Challenges and opportunities: A strategic framework" of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held at United Nations Headquarters in June 1990;

10. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

11. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

12. Recommends to the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and to consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

15. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories at the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

16. Further urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

17. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

18. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, in the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime;

19. Condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid regime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear cooperation between the racist regime and Israel;

20. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

22. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

23. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that these bodies take the necessary measures to comply with the resolution, and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Annex

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON PETITIONS, INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE*

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi LOHIA (Papua New Guinea)

...

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Conclusions and recommendations

(1) The Special Committee reiterates that it considers it to be of utmost importance that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, guided by the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, should continue and intensify their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

(2) The Special Committee commends those specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system that have cooperated with the United Nations and various regional organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, and urges those that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, particularly on the assistance provided to colonial peoples.

(3) The Special Committee considers that the assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions conducive to development after these peoples have exercise their right to self-determination, taking into consideration the need to preserve indigenous cultures and traditions.

(4) The Special Committee urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the small Territories, particularly in the development of their economies.

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* The complete text of the report was previously issued under the symbol A/AC.109/L.1760.

(5) The Special Committee emphasizes the importance of coordination at the country, regional and headquarters levels of the programmes of assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Special Committee considers that such coordination would enable the peoples concerned to derive the maximum benefit from those programmes.

(6) The Special Committee reiterates its conviction that consultations with the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system are an appropriate means for further strengthening the role of those organizations in the process of decolonization with regard to the aims and objectives of the Declaration, as well as for the Special Committee to benefit from their experience in that process.

CHAPTER VII

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, held on 1 and 7 August 1991, respectively.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 45/16 of 20 November 1990 by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1080 and Add.1) containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991.

5. At the 1381st meeting, on 1 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1759 submitted by him on the item.

6. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1759 without objection.

7. On 16 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1083) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1083) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991 (see para. 6) appears under section C in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

9. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 45/16 of 20 November 1990 in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

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1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/46/___ (to be issued).

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations; 1/

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or to continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED NATIONS

A

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A/46/23 (Part V)
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Agenda item 19

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES*

(covering its work during 1991)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTER VIII

EAST TIMOR, GIBRALTAR, NEW CALEDONIA, WESTERN SAHARA

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* This document contains chapter VIII of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/46/23 (Parts II-IV and VI-VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23).

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A. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up East Timor, Gibraltar, New Caledonia and Western Sahara as separate items and to allocate them for consideration in its plenary meetings.

2. The present chapter contains an account of consideration by the Special Committee of the above-mentioned Territories (see sect. B), as well as a recommendation on the question of New Caledonia to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session (see sect. C).

3. In its consideration of the items, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly resolutions 45/21 and 45/22 of 20 November 1990 and decisions 45/402 of 21 September 1990 and 45/407 of 20 November 1990 related to the items, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. In its capacity as the administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, the delegation of Portugal participated in the work of the Special Committee in relation to East Timor.

B. CONSIDERATION BY AND DECISIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

1. East Timor

5. The Special Committee considered the question of East Timor at its 1381st and 1383rd to 1385th meetings between 1 and 8 August 1991.

6. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1072 and Corr.1 and Add.1), as well as communications received from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1081 and Add.1).

7. At its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August, respectively, and following statements by the representative of Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1381 and 1383), the Special Committee granted the requests for hearing from the following petitioners and heard their statements at the meetings indicated below:

Petitioners	Meetings
Ms. Beryl Gaffney, M.P. Parliamentarians for East Timor	1383rd
Mr. Michel Robert Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples and l'Association de solidarité avec le Timor oriental	1383rd

Petitioners	Meetings
Ms. Carmel Budiardjo TAPOL The Indonesian Human Rights Campaign	1383rd
Mr. Jeffrey Rudolph East Timor Alert Network and Canada-Asia Working Group	1384th
Mr. Douglas McGregor on behalf of Hobart East Timor Committee	1384th
Mr. Geoffrey Robinson on behalf of Amnesty International	1384th
Mr. Michael Jendrzejczyk on behalf of Asia Watch	1384th
Mr. Kan Akatani Free East Timor Japan Coalition	1384th
Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite International Platform of Jurists for Support of East Timor's Right to Self-determination	1384th
Mr. Bruno Khan	1384th
Mrs. Merril Findlay on behalf of the Australian Council for Overseas Aid	1384th
Mr. Antonio de Souza Lara, M.P. Social Democratic Party of Portugal	1385th
Mr. Carlos Candal, Member of Parliament Socialist Party	1385th
Mr. José Manuel Mendes, Member of Parliament Communist Party	1385th
Mr. Tan Akatani on behalf of the 92 members of the Japanese Diet Members' Forum on East Timor	1385th
Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite The Komitee Indonesia/Funding Agency Xminus Y/East Timor Working Group	1385th
Mr. João Vieges Carrascalao Timorese Democratic Union (UDT)	1385th
Mr. José Luis Guterres Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente (FRETILIN)	1385th

8. Statements on a point of order were made by representatives of Indonesia (A/AC.109/PV.1384), Iraq (A/AC.109/PV.1383, 1384 and 1385) and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/PV.1384).

9. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Cape Verde had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

10. At the 1385th meeting, on 8 August, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Guinea-Bissau had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

11. Also at the 1385th meeting, statements were made by the representative of Portugal, as the administering Power, and by the representative of Cape Verde, on behalf also of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe (A/AC.109/PV.1385). The representative of Indonesia made statements at the 1383rd and 1385th meetings (A/AC.109/PV.1383 and 1385).

Decision of the Special Committee

12. At its 1385th meeting, on 8 August 1991, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue consideration of the item at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session.

2. Gibraltar

13. The Special Committee considered the question of Gibraltar at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 august 1991.

14. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1074 and Corr.1).

Decision of the Special Committee

15. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue its consideration of the item at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

3. New Caledonia

16. The Special Committee considered the question of New Caledonia at its 1381st, 1383rd and 1388th meetings, between 1 and 9 August 1991.

17. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on

developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1079 and Corr.1) and a draft resolution submitted by Fiji and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/L.1766).

18. At its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August, respectively, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Mr. Yann Célene Uregei of Front uni de libération kanak (FULK) and Mr. Jacques Sarimin Boenghi of Front de libération nationale kanake socialiste (FLNKS). At the 1383rd and 1388th meetings, on 7 and 9 August respectively, statements were made by Mr. Uregei and Mr. Boenghi (A/AC.109/PV.1383 and 1388).

19. At the 1388th meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Vanuatu had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Vanuatu made a statement on behalf also of Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Solomon Islands (A/AC.109/PV.1388).

21. At the same meeting also, the representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement in the course of which he introduced draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1766 (A/AC.109/PV.1388).

22. At its 1388th meeting, on 9 August 1991, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1766 without a vote.

23. On 15 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1086) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of France for the attention of his Government.

Decision of the Special Committee

24. The text of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1388th meeting (see para. 22 above) is reproduced in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

4. Western Sahara

25. The Special Committee considered the question of Western Sahara at its 1387th, 1393rd and 1395th meetings, on 9, 14 and 15 August 1991, respectively.

26. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1082).

27. At its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Mouloud Said of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO). Mr. Said, on behalf of the Frente POLISARIO, made a statement at the 1393rd meeting, on 13 August (A/AC.109/PV.1393).

Decision of the Special Committee

28. At its 1395th meeting on 15 August 1991, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

Draft resolution: Question of New Caledonia

29. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 1/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including in the areas of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of New Caledonia's act of self-determination,

Acknowledging the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific, and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia;

2. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain, in a spirit of harmony, their dialogue;

3. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open, and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.